conscience that the eister should continue in the enjoya ent of the property which her brother had or a veyed to ber in consideration of his agreement with the hier. This much at least tae Court can rettore to The fraud of the father was in not making his will as he had promised he word; the frault of the daughter is in retaining her brother's land without consideration. This is against good conscience, and it is proper to pretoet the complainant against such fraud. secordasce with this intimation of the messure of rehef which the Court was willing to grant.

THE LOSS OF THE OPELOWSAS.

We gether from the New-Orleans papers of the 19ta best, the following additional particulars concerning the inee of the Opeloussa. Says The Picayune:

We find on the passenger list of the Opelousas (the lest steamer) the following names, not included in the published lists of the saved at d lost; we fear that they must be included among the latter; Messrs. H. Traiser, G. Hardney, E. Hill, A. J. Hollis, Mr. Wyeth

Cap'. Ellis of the Opelousas has made a statement

from which we extract as follows:

I went my secusioned round of the ship before midnight, and found everything in order, boats all right, three cars and a plug lashed in each. I then ordered the second mate to call me if the wind came out from the northward, and keep a lookout for the Galveston, which wend havened ne when visible about 124, diswhich vessel passed us when visible about 124, dis-tant from one to three miles on other occasions. A abort time after Mr. Jewell called to me that the Galshort time after Mr. Jewell called to me that the Galveston was near, about two points on our starboard
bow, and that he had kept her (b. e., our ship)
off a little. I jumped up and saw a light in
that direction close to us, and thinking we would
pass, ran in to get a blue light, six of which
I had ordered from New Criesas that very trip,
but when I stapped out, after a few seconds' detention, the light—a green one—disclosed the Galveston
at full speed, running directly on to our basm; at the
same moment the second mate sung out "hard-a-starboard," but as our boat was swinging, she struck us
stem on about ten feet from our galley, and ten feet
from where I stood, and went easily into us up to our
steam pipe nearly, and hung. I climbed up on her
bows to get a line that I might fasten her to my boat,
so when she was clear she would ne close by us but I
saw no one, and feeling her back astern, jumped back
to my own ship. I saw the Galveston's bows were
solid, as she left us, by the light of our furnace doors
shining through the hole she unde, which also showed
me that my poor beat was done for. I seized a batchet
from my room, remed un the burses who was next me. solid, as she left us, by the light of our furnace doors chining through the hole she made, which also showed me that my poor beat was done for. I selzed a batchet from my room, roused up the purser who was next me, and attempted to rush alt to my passengers, but the steam escaping from the broken pipe, and also from the fires which were being put out, nearly threw me down, and burnt my lungs so that it was some time before I was successful. I found Mr. McFarlace busy with the port boat, in which were arready several women. I sang out to him, "Will you take charge of that boat?" "Ay ay," he cried, in a many tone, and well he did his duty, though the boat eventually swamped alongside the Galveston, and he lest his life while saving others. I then ran to the other side, but they had unhooked and capsized the boat. She lay bottom up.

I came across Mr. Fowler, engineer, and my second mate, and cried out to them, and to the passengers near, "Let us had out the life-boats from under the half deck," but when we got there, they all, save the officers, jumped into them. I cut the lashings and chove them out, when they scattered, some jumping everboard, and we could not move the boat. The water was then knee-deep on the upper deck, and I ran forward, followed by a woman, to see if by chance any of my people were there. As I got near the water he water have any of my people were there. As I got near the water heure, I left her breaking up, and hat but time to seize a little cance about eight feet long, on which I put the female and a passenger, who just then appeared, when a swash of water took us clear; it rolled over several times, but I swam alongside and kept it balanced as well as possible. I saw several boats near, which I supposed were from the Galveston, about haif a mile off, and after some time one approached with several hanging alongside, one man holding a female in his isp and hanging on with the other hand. I cang out to take the woman aboard, but some one said, "we're full, no more," but one of my own crew was aboard, and recognizing my voice, forced the boat and ook the woman and man with me aboard. I then ordered him to make way for the Galveston, as the boat was full decay. I came across Mr. Fowler, engineer, and my second to make way for the Galveston, as the boat was full caough without me, and after some demur they left.

I did not then wish to live. I have several boats pass-I did not then wish to live. I have several boats passing, and the cries on the wreck ceasing, I supposed most of my unfortunate passengers were safe. I righted the cance, and nearly freed her of water, but my strength failed me, and I could not get in. I was presently liched up, and after some daisy got on board the Cavveston. I saw one of my boats alongside. hal full of water, and sarp out for my men; two answered me, and we all three got in, balled her out and started again for the wreck. There was then a freeh breeze, and a short, ugly sea. We full in with the pilot-house affoat. One man, a poor carsman, burt his hand, and I took the car. After pulling about half an hour, we fell in with several boats: in one I recognized, to my fell in with several boats: in one I recognized, to my joy, Mr. Young, my pilot, with two carsmen; in another my mate, and in another my second mate. I was getting very sick with the sait water I swallowed, and recollect little else but picking up a drowned. was getting very sick with the sait water i swallowed, and recoilect little else but picking up a drowned man, until I was hoisted aboard the Galveston, where Capt. Smith received me like a father, and himself and of-ficers stripped their wardrobes to clothe us. There was no need of a life being lost as there was wreck enough to float 500 people, but the men jumped

overboard in their fright. I saw two jump on the rail, draw their revolvers, and fire away. One all but drowned himself in vain efforts to mount a barrel. The noise of escaping steam made it difficult for orders to be heard, and the rush of water and cracking of the

timbers needlessly frightened into helplessness many maccustomed to the sea.

The Opelousas was built at Greenpoint, New York, and was launched last March. She left New York under my command, on the 22d of April last, and I have alept but two nights out of her since. She was in alept but two nights out of her since. She was in beautiful order, and I took the greatest pride in her as being the fastest host in the clark. and knew every plank in her. Her engines were built at the Allaire Works; her cylinder was 46 inches and 12 feet stroke. I think she was valued at \$80,000 to

A FATHER AND SON SERT TO THE STATE PRISON The Buffalo Commercial says that in that city, on saurday, a young man by the name of Halsey Wood-coth, was sentenced by Judge Sheldon to Auburn for worth, was sentenced by Judge Sheldon to August to the term of six years and six months, for passing coun-terfeit money. But a week before his father was sen-tenced to the same prison for two years and ten months, for burglary. The old man and two sons and a daughter resided in the village of Bowmansville, and being of respectable appearance, and supposed to be possessed of some means, found admittance into so-ciety. The daughter was of pleasing manners, and two sons rather attractive, while the father d'essed the two cons rather attractive, while the father d'essed well and could tell a good story. They had not been there many months before their actions began to excite suspicion, and consequently a little watching. They frequently visited Buffalo in the afternoon, and were away often at night, no one knew where. By and by, thefts and burglaries occurred in the villages zear, and some counterfeit money made its appearance. Their correspondence was frequent through the post-office with persons abroad, the letters being always directed to the daughter. At last the passing of a counterfeit five dollar note was traced distinctly to ways directed to the daughter. At last the passing of a counterfeit five dollar note was traced distinctly to Halsey, one of the sons, and the burglary of a store in Williamsville to the father. The father, son and daughter were arrested. The daughter was cleared, the father and son convicted, and both will now spend a term of years in prison. From the evidence elicited on the trial, it would appear as if they were associated with others at the East, who were large dealers in counterfeit money.

How SANTA ANNA'S AGENT BETRAYED HIMSELF .-We have already etaled that Gen. Domingo Cortes, who enjoys the reputation of being ope of Santa Anna's most confidential agents, returning 'via this city from who enjoys the reputation of being ope of Santa Anna's most confidential agents, returning via this city from Madrid, was a passenger in disguise by the steamship Tennessee, on her previous passage out to Vera Cruz, and there arrested on landing. It appears now that the General's assume was Costa, and that his principal dinguise was a huge pair of green goggles. Not an individual during the whole passage from New-Orieans to Vera Cruz suspected that he was passing under an assumed name, or penetrated his disguise. He was discovered, indeed, by his own bad managament. Instead of landing naturally, on the arrival of the ship, with the other passengers, he stayed on board until everybody had left; nor did he then venture forth, but sat down and wrote a letter to a citizen of Vera Cruz, asking information as to the political state of the country. Answer was returned that everything was right, and that his presence was unviously awaited in the city. It does not appear that there was any bad faith in the matter; nevertheless, the transmission of notes attracted attention. The police were put on the alert; and when, finally, the distinguished General did make his appearance everything was faily prepared for him, and he was at once taken into custody. [N. O. Pic.

An Electron Incident.—A friend who was in the backwoods, somewhere in Richland County, on election day, tells an amusing filustration of "democratic" intelligence. One of the unterrified walked up to the polite with a "straight ticket," which we all right, until he came to "For Extension of Suffage. No"—when he exclaimed, "D.—n the niggers! I don't care how much they, suffer," and tearing off the "No" handed the ticket in. [Milwaukee Wie.]

CITY ITEMS.

RATIFIED AGAIN -The Young Men's Newbar Gran eral Committee, at a regular insering help at the New York University on Priory wont last, on motion of Appustus J Browse, esqui President of the Club, ingreed the numination of Daniel F Plemson for the Mayoralty, in opposition to Pernando Wood,

An anti-Wood meet ug will be held at the Gymnasi no. in Sixth avenue near Jeff-rann Market, to-night Ire object is not only to raily the voters to the support of Daviel F Tiemann, but also to sustain the election of George Starn for Alderman of that District.

Within a day or two some curious skeptic has caused The Heroid establishment to be capvassed on the Mayoralty, and the result is that, of 183 men, in doors and out, connected with that paper, only six declare their preference for Mr. Wood, and of these not one is in the editorial or other writing departments.

Justice Flandreau, who has occupied the position of Police Magistrate in this city for the last two years, and filled his office with ability, now retires from public life. He was tendered the nomination by the American Convention on Wednesday night, but declined in favor of Richard Kelly, the Republican candidate.

Schor Melcher Gaston, Mexican Minister to Washington, is at the Metropolitan Hotel in this city.

PRAISEWORTHY .- The officers and patrolmen of the Sixteenth Police Precinct yesterday morning made up a purse of \$70, to be distributed among the poor and needy of that Ward.

A PENNY POSTMAN ROUBED .- A worthy young man by the name of Hanson, on Wednesday about 6 o'clock p. m., was in the vicinity of Crosby street, probably delivering his letters, when he was hailed by a follow calling himself "Charley," who proposed to render him assistance in finding the whereabouts of a man to whom one of his letters were addressed. He took him to a rum-hole. The postman delivered his letter, as he supposed, to the proper address. He was invited to drink. He declined. His life was threatened if he refused. The door was bolted, and he was compelled to drink. As he supposed, he drank ale. Shortly after he became insensible. He recollects of hearing the parties say, "He may die on our hands." He has an indefinite recollection of being driven through several streets in a carriage His friends found him insensible in his room at 71 o'clock, at No. 1 Roosevelt street. A physician was called, and in the course of an hour he was able only to communicate the above facts. The party who brought him to No. 1 Roosevelt street did not even inform any one attached to the house, and retired very quietly. The young man had evidently been drugged. After robbing him of his funds (only 50 cents), they became alarmed and disposed of him in the manner as stated above.

A COUNTYMAN ROBBED ON THE FIVE POINTS .-Moses Stiles, a respectable appearing man about 55 years of age, residing in Newark, N J., was robbed on Wednesday night of a wallet containing \$170 in bank bills, and checks and promissery notes to the amount of \$1,200 more. It appears that while in search of the "elephant," about the Five points, he fell in with a girl named Mary Purcill, who induced him to accompany her to her residence, No. 141 Worth street, and while in her room she, in connection with the keeper of the house, Arn Smith, succeeded in stealing his wallet from a breast pocket of his coat. On ascertaining that he had been rebbed, the unfortunate Jerseyman told his sad tale to two of the Sixth Ward Police, and they acrested the thieves, but failed to get the stolen valuables.

ROBBING A MASON OF HIS REGALIA.-One Bernard Carr was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing from Elias Coombs, of No. 196 Grand street, one clonk and one Masonic regalia, in all of the value of \$65. Officer Murphy apprehended the accused, and took him before Justice Flandreau, who locked him up in default of \$1,000 bail. Carr is a shoemaker by trade, 25 years of age, and was born in Ireland. The property was found in his possession. He says he is not guilty; he had been drinking with Coombe, and Coombe gave him the cloak and regalia for safe keeping.

Accident .- A man named Odell, while at work in the slaughter and packing establishment foot of Eighteenth street yesterday afternoon, accidentally fell from the third to the first floor, striking upon his head and shoulders, injuring himself in a fatal manner. He was conveyed to his residence by his fellow work

DEATH BY INJURIES -- A RECKLESS DRIVER -- Mrs. Eleanor Ritter the lady who was ran over on Tuesday afternoon in the Bowery, near Rivington street, by a horse attached to a baker's wagon, driven furiously by Francis Riley, died on Wednesday at her late residence, Francis Riley, died on Wednesday at her late residence, No. 227 Christic street, from the injuries she received. Although Rivey made a determined effort to escaps immediately after seeing the result of his recklessness, he was arrested and locked up. Coroner Perry year terrory held an inquest upon the body of the deceased, and the evidence adduced made out a clear case of culpable carelessness against Riley, and the Jury accordingly returned a verdict to that effect. Riley was required to give bonds in the sum of \$1,000 to answer any indictment which the Grand Jury may find against him. The deceased was 68 years of age.

FATAL OMNIBUS OCCURRENCE.—A little boy, son of Mr. Stephen Kiley, residing at No. 70 Third avenue, was run over in the avenue by one of the Bull's Head line of stages, on Wednesday evening, and so severely injured that death ensued in a few minutes afterward The child, in attempting to cross the street, was noticing a drove of cattle which was going up town, and in doirg so ran under the horses feet. He was knocked down, when one of the wheels passed over his body. The driver of the omnibus immediately proceeded to the Seventsenth Precinct Station-House, and reported the sevent enter Precinct Station-House, and reported the accident to Inspector Hartt, when he was placed in custody of an officer and taken before the Cor-oner, who was notified to hold an inquest.

DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY, GRAVEL, GOUT and RHEU-WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS

ecommended by the medical faculty for the above compisition to p in quart and pint bottles. For sale by all druggists and corra.

Understo Wolff, Sole Importer,
No. 22 Beaver st.

FRANGIPANNI will remain on the handkerchies onger than any other perfume. Please & Luniu's the only tennine Frangipanni. FRANGIPANNI DEPOT, No. 399 Broadway, cor

er of Walker st. — GLYCERINE JELLY renders the and prevents their chapping.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Esgine Trials.—Yesterday morning the members ENGINE TRIALS.—Yesterday morning the members of Espide Co. No. 3. W. D., brought out their engine for the purpose of teating the powers of their membro. Section was taken from the public cistern, in front of Military Garden, and Si0 feet of hone stretched, and the pipe placed in the inclosure at the rear of the City Hall. From this point a kinch stream was thrown a perpendicular distance of 152 feet 7 inches, on the cupols of the Hall. This was considered by competent indees, to be the best playing that had ever been made at this place. The day was clear and cold but there was too much wind for a satisfactory trial. The members of the Company were well satisfied with their efforts, and the capacity of the machine. Toward the last the air barrel burst, which incapaniated her for further trial. The hose use I was furnished by the Union Ferry Company.

At neon, Engine Co. No. 1, W. D., was tried, at Montague Ferry, and thew a 1-inch stream, through three lengths of hose (59 feet), herizontally, a distance of 181 feet. Both cantines are from the manufactory of Wm. Jeffdes, Fawtucket, R. I.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—For several weeks put from the manufactory of Wm. Jeffices, Fawtacket, R. I.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—For several weeks put there has been a gang of boys growing around the city and breaking into uncounted houses, stealing therefrom gus fartures, lead pipe, keys and other fixtures, which have succeeded in disposing of to keepers of junk-shops. The articles thus stolen have amounted to nearly \$1,000 in value, berides thus trouble it has considered the owners of the houses to replace them. Last week Officer Raynor of the Pepuly Superintend ent's office arrested a boy named James Paton on usselicion of being one of the gang concerned in these burgisties. His arrest baseled to the arrest of nearly the whole gang, some six is a number, who it has been ascertained are the thieves. On Wednesday afternoon a junk-shop keeper named Matthew Boylam, keeping a place in Degasw except, between Hoyt and Bond, was arrested by Officer Raynor on aspicion of receiving the goods so stolen and employing the boys to commit their depredations. He was held in \$1,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. The houses which have been so entered are in Strong place, corner of Clinton and Sackett streets, Hoyt and Pacific streets, and Institute streets.

ATTANT AT ROBBERT.—An attempt was made by bunders on Wester-day angle, about 5 orciock, to not the action, No. 172 Adams street, by effecting an entrance through the last business. On forcing the store days be being they were mat by the cop, and econopied without effecting their others.

At any or Free. - There was an alarm of fire in the

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

Suicipe in Hosoken .- Mrs. Pond, a lady about 35 SUICIDE IN HODORES.—Mrs. Pond, as ledy about day years of are wife of Charles Z. Pond, one of the respectors of the Atlantic Hotel, at Hoboken committed salends on Torselay right by taking aresulc. When it become knews to the mounters of the family that the had taken piacen, medical and was inneclately summoned, but it was found too late to save helfe. The flex Antoine Cuven was then ent for and administred the rikes of the church previous to har decesses. She was desired the rikes of the church previous to har decesses the same desired with caimness and composite. Justice Whitelesson Wednesday rummoned a Jury and held an impact on the body. It appeared in the evidence that decessed and been subject to fits of melancholy, which had been recently suggested by hydrical discrepantial time, and had in consequence become tired of file. The verdict of the Jary was that are had only and in the family vanit.

DISMISSAL OF HOROKEN WATER COMMISSIONERS. Dismissal of Horoken Water Commissioners.

-The trial of Meetrs Charles, Clinton and Ireland, members of the Heboken Board of Water Commissioners, for alleged maisabilitation in effice, which has been for some time in progress before the Hoboken Council, was concluded on Wednesday evening, and resulted in a dismissal of the Commissioners by that body. The charges brought spainst the Commissioners by that body. The charges brought spainst the Commissioners were thin in number, prominent among which were—the mating of an injudicious contract with Jersey Ciry, non-compliance with the law in advertising for proposals for laying pies and introducing water; and refusing to allow one of the Commissioners, who had been elected by the Commit to fill a vacancy, to participate in their proceedings. The vote upon which they were dismissed was:

AYES—Connellmen Wilson, White, Cramberlain and Allison.

NAYS—Councilmen Van Mater and Brampton.
After the rendition of indement, Philip Minford, e.g., of coursel for the Commissioners, appeared before the Council at axe notice that he should make immediate application to the expension of the Supreme Court of the State for a writ of certifical to remove the case before that bench, and he yesterday went to Trento that the council of th

NORRISTOWS AND MORRISVILLE RAILEDAD.—An Implied has been engaged for some time past in making surveys of the different routes of the proposed Norristown and Morrisville Railroad. We have not seen any official statemens of the surveys or estimates of the Engineer, as to when seems to be the most feasible route, but we believe the middle route has been found to be the best for the location of the road. Part of last week the Engineer was emaged makins surveys of the different crossings of the Neakmany between Newtown and Attleborough. It was supposed that the road washid crossing the tempike at the tell gate just above Enderdown, crossing the tempike at the tell gate just above that place, then sollowing the middle route on to Morrisville. [Trenton Repulican.

Suspicious CHARACTERS.—Four men. (Spaniards) NUSPICIOUS CHARACTERIS.—FOUR MED. (SPANIATOS), answering the description of the parties engaged in the murder in New-York a few days since were seen in this city between four and five o'clock yesterday afternoon. They apparently had footed it up the Plank Road, and were evidently on the way South. The gentlemen who saw them was so forcibly struck by their speciates that he termediately have information at the Police office as to his suspicions. [Newsrk Mercury, 26th.]

FIRK AT EXELEVITIE.—The building containing

the partable gas apparatus by which the Reformed Dutch Church at Belleville is supplied with material for right took fire on Saturday moon, and was entirely consumed and the ap-paratur spilled. The church being built of stoke, and with a slate roof, escaped with only being well blackened.

THE Law's DELAY.—In the Supreme Court for Middlesex County, recently, a suit for \$87.50 was finally decided in which the original cause of action arose 22 years ago. The out was brought by a person against a school district for property of his taken to satisfy the district.

Female Suffrage in New Jersey. Women for merly possessed, and at various times exercised, the elective francisies in New Jersey. By the Constitution adouted July 2, 1776, the privilege of voting was accorded to "all inhabitants of full age," \$50 proclamation money, clear estate, and who had resided a certain time within the county. As this could be construed to include women, in 1790 a prominent Quaker member of the Assembly had the act so drawn as to read "he or she" when referring to qualified voters. No change was made until 1877, and women often voted when the elections were close, or there was any special excitement. In the Presidential contest of 1860 there were many instances of their voting. At an election in Hunterdon County in 1862 even some women of color were allowed to vote, and their ballots elected a member of the Legislature. In 1866 a new court-house and jail were to be created in the county of Essex, and their location was to be decided by a rote of the people.

Strennous exertions were made to have them located else where than a Newark and the contest created great excitement throughout the county. When the election was held, women of "inli age," but also were permitted by the Judges of the Election to vote. But as the conflict proceeded, the blood of the cambatants waxed warmer, the number of female voters increased, and it was found that every single and married women in the county was not only "of full age," but also worth "fifty dollars proclamation morey, clear estate," and as the health of suffrage to five white reads of the combatants waxed warmer, the number of female voters increased, and left the boildings to be recorded in Newark. An act was also passed restricting the right of suffrage to five white male citizens of twentylone y sars. And thus was eximpticable female suffrage in New Jersey.

NARMERUM FEMALE SUFFRAGE IN NEW-JERSEY .- Women for

MARKER PD.

ADAMS — BEATTY — On Tuesday, Nov. 24, by the Rev. John Miley, Sepjanoin Adams to Miss Julia S., daughter of Cornelius Beatty, eq., of this city.

BABD—POST—OR Thursday, Nov. 26, at the residence of the Rev. V. M. Halburt of Yonkers, W. H. Bard, eq., to Miss Amelia A Post, caughter of Harvey Post, esq., all of Yonkers, Westcherter County, N. Y.

BEMIS—PARKER—On Thursday, Nov. 18, by the Rev. Dr. Forson at Springfield, Mass. Arthur I. Bemis of Springfield,

Forcen, at Springfield, Mass. Arthur I. Bemi to Anna E. Parker of Brooklyn, Long Island. to Anna E. Parker of Brooklyn, Long Island.

CORE-SACKETT-On Tuesday. Nov. 24, at North Hempstead, by the Bev Mr. Moore, Mr. Alfred Cobb of this city, to
Miss Sarah E. Earkett of the former place.

DOUGHERTY-McCRODDON-On Wednesday, Nov. 25 at
St. James's Courch, by the Rev. Father McKenna, Mr. Pat-

rich Bougherty to Miss Ann Jane McGrodom, all of 221 city,
FOWNTANE—BIGGS—On Wednesday, Nov. 25, by the Rev.
J. W. Hollman, Mr. Howard Fowntane to Miss Mary Higgs.
HOFF—WOHLRABE—On Wednesday, Nov. 25, at the Rotgers street Presbyterier Church, by the Ever Dr. Krep the
Hon J. J. Holl of California, to Miss Susan M. Wohlrabe,
daughter of A. Wohlrabe, eq., of Stapleton, Staten Island,
MACY—FISHER—On Thursday evening, Nov. 26, by the Rev.
Geo. Bush, Dr. E. C. Macy to Miss Priscilla Fisher, all of
Brocking.

Brookiyn.

VAN TASSEL-FOWLER-On Wednesday, Nov. 25, at the residence of J. D. Westlake, by the Rev. Wim. P. Corbit, George Van Tassel to Miss Aun M. Fowler.

BRUSH-On Wednesday, Nev. 25, William Sevenour, son of Jonathan E. and Cornella Breah, after a brief filters, of souts BRUSH-OE

Jonatoan E. and Cornella Breah, after a brief liltest, of acute
hydrocephalus, aged 2j years.
The fiving of the family are respectfully invited to attend his
fine-ral, without further invitation, on Saturday morning at 10
o'clock, at No. 107 Avenue B.

BONTECOU-In Springfield, Mast, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, of
typtoid fever, Daniel Bontecou, esq., aged 29 years.

CLAWSON - In this city, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, Lennora
Brower, daughter of William and Agnes Clawson, aged 4
years and II days.

CLARK-At No. 187 East Fourteenth street, on Wednesday
afterpoot, Nov. 25, John Clark, jr., aged 27 years

sitercoot, Nov. 25. John Clark, Jr., aged 27 years CODWISE—At Jameica, Long Island, on Tuesday, Nov. 24. Elizabeth C Codwise, aged 53 years. Elizabeth C Codwise, aged 58 years.
FLYNN-At No. 52 Leonard street, on Wednesday morning, Nov 25, Charles Flynn, aged 1 year and 6 months.
GARRETY-At No. 79 King street, on Wednesday, Nov. 25, Maria Garrety, the daughter of Joseph and Margaret Garrety, BUNT-In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 25, Jennet S., daughter of William and Elizabeth Hunt, in the 5th year of

daughter of Whiteher her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend her funeral this afternoon at 5 o'clock, at No. 256 Detend tend her funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at No. 256 De-graw street, Brooklyn.

HAVENS-In Brooklyn, Nov. 25, Henrietta, infant daughter of Washington H. Havens, deceased, and Julia E. Havets.

KINNEY-At No. 19 Sixth street, on Wednesday, Nov. 25, of consumption Mrs. Catherine A. Kinney, in the 47th year of

KINNEY—At No 19 Sixth street, on Wednesday, Nov. 25, of consumption Mrs. Catherine A. Kinney, in the 47th year of bir age.

LORD—At Valparaiso, Chill, on Thursday, Oct. I. Elbert A. Lord of New York, ared 19 years; and in this city, on Friday, Nov. 20, his only child, Emma E. Lord, aged 7 years.

MARSH—On Thursday mornine, Nov. 26, of consumption, Peter Marsh in the slat year or his age.

Due notice will be given of the ionaval, which will take place from his late residence, No. 136 East Broadway.

PITCHER—At Hoboken, on Sunday, Nov. 22, of britammation of the howels, Mary C., wife of J. D. Pitcher, aged 33 years, I ments and 25 days.

Watertown, N. Y., papers please copy.

RITTER—On Traeday might. Nov. 24. Eleanor Ritter, widew of the late Christian Ritter, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her sons, John C. Joseph, Thomas and Henry, are respectfully invited to attend the futeral, from her late residence No. 277 Chrystic street, on Fisias, Nov. 27, at 19 m.

SMYTH—At No. 77 Geerok street on Wednesday, Nov. 25, of consumption. Edward Smyth, son of the late Mr. Jas. Smyth, formarily of Londonderry, kreished, aged 24 years.

TRYON—At No. 104 Harrison street. Br. cklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 27, at fer a short filiness, Jane Tryon, in the 65th year of her age.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS

THURSDAY, Nov. 26-P. M. The Brokers' Board having asjourned over Tasaks-

giving, we are compelled to leave the stock market to that repose and quiet which the absence of bul's and bears establishes, and which seem to come quite opportanely after a few weeks of very active and extensive transactions. Some there are who appear to think that brokers cannot with propriety indulge in the observance of the time honored holiday of Thanksgiving and talk about this class of our business men as if they were neither possessed of ordinary human feelings no entitled to any of the social courtesies of life. It might be supposed, to read and hear much of this silly twaddle about brokers, that the great body them were occupied constantly in conspiring against the business interests of the country, and in striving to see how much evil they could inflict upon their fellow-citizens. Without intending, how-

ever, to enter into any labored defence of stock brok-rs, we presume to intelligent man doubts but that wer bers of the Stock Exchange will compare favorably, in all essential points, as prompt honorable and intelligent men, with any class of business men in the community. No others receive pecuniary trusts of greater magnitude, and not any discharge them more faithfully and scrupulously. In Stock operations, they represent people of all classes; and, generally speaking, if they do not discharge the functions of an agent instead of those of a principal, their movements are influenced and guided by the opinions and actions of pio-ple outside of the speculative areas. Estertaining hese views in regard to members of the Stock Excharge, we see to great impropriety or inconsistency in their suspension of business, to participate in the social enjoyments of thanksgiving. They are probsbly se much entitled to partake rationally of turkey and plum pudding as any other members of the community.

In another portion of the paper will be found copious extracts from our foreign files, received per Vanderbilt. It will be observed that the suspension of the clause of the Bank Charter-the effect of which is to permit an unlimited issue of notes bailed as a measure which will restore the equilibrium of finance and trade. We are led to believe that succeeding steamers will bring accounts of the gradual revival of confidence, an abatement in the money pressure, and a partial restoration of trade, which had been paralyzed throughout the kingdom.

A correspondent of The London Daily News takes the following intelligent view of the measure adopted: SUSPENSION OF THE BANK CHARTER ACT.

To the Editor of The Daily Notes

Sin: The hopes which you expressed yesterday have been verified. The relief of which you have been for come time urging the recessity has been granted, and British commerce revives, after one of the severest trials to which it has ever been exposed. Government has suspended the operation of the £14-000,000 clause of the Bank Charter Act, and authorizes the bank to issue notes regardless of the restrictions prescribed by that clause, at 10 per coat on approved securities. The thing, Sir, is done just in time. Like the relief of Lucknow, it was not a day, nay not an hour, too scon. The strain had reached its mannum of tension: a little more and the money market would have been strewn with wreck and ruin, and the credit of the country submerced, that a theory might To the Editor of The Daily News

mum of tension: a little more and the money market would have been strewn with wreck and ruin, and the credit of the country submerged, that a theory might be upheld. As it is, a sensation of relief pervades the city—houses but yesterday tottering to their base feel that they are saved—all thinking men rejoice that the vast interests of this great commercial country are not to be recriticed to a crotchet of the Currency Doctors; and that while legitimate aid has been assured to the sound trader, no encouragement whatever has been effered to rash and ursound speculation.

Except, indeed, by the famatics of theory, it is impossible to conceive that any retions doubt can be eatertained as to the windown and recessity of this second suspension of the Bank Charter Act. All the reasons that existed for the suspension of 1847 were in full force vesterday. Credit was brought to a dead look. The highest Bark rate of discount in October, 1817, had been 8 & cent; in 1857 it is 10 & cent. In 1847, the lowest point to which the reserve was reduced was £1 100,000; it is now reduced to less than £300,000. Under such circumstances, the necessary consequences were taking place. It was no longer a question of the exchanges or the expirt of specie. A season of general alarm had set in, prompting every man to ever provide for the future, and to keep all that he could possibly get in the way of notes and coin for himself. This alarm was based, and not unjustly, on the belief that however good the security, money would seen not be obtainable on any terms, or at any sacrifices; and this belief was founded, with equal reason, on the artificial restrictions of the Bank Charsacrifices; and this belief was founded, with equa reason, on the artificial restrictions of the Bank Char

ter Act.

Reflecting men perceived, not without indignant veration, that much of this incredible amount of suffering and useasiness was caused by a well-meant but mistaken persistence in theory. They saw the wise difference between the causes of the crisis of 1847 and of that which row prevailed. Then a wild spirit of speculation, fostered into positive insanity by the facilities offered in the low rate of interest in 1844, 1845, and 1846, had pervaded every department of our commerce; we had to buy corn from America for starving Ireland, and pay for it in hard gold. There is nothing of the kind now. Trade is sound; there is no overspeculation, either abroad or at home; industrial enterprises are on a comparatively limited scale; we have been blessed with a magnificent harvest. Two things press heavily upon us—the Indian mining and the American crisis: and the effect of these two is, doubtless increased by the general demand throughout the continent for loansable money. But sgalest all pressure arising from these causes the sound trade and stable credit of this country could have held its own. Unsound people failed; rotten banks gave way. Well and good: it was their just fate, But it did not stop thore. The contagion of panic set in. As the Bank reserve of notes visibly and rapidly dwindled, the instincts of mercanile self-preservation became paramount. If Peet's Act was to be upheld, it was perfectly obvious that all further accommodation from the Bank would soon be hepeless—that there must be a virtual end of loans Reflecting men perceived, not without indignant all further accommodation from the Bank would soon be hopeless—that there must be a virtual end of loans and discounts on any terms. Then the soundest houses and the most established firms feit the once firm basis of credit and considence tremb ing beneath them. The than £70 000,000, commerce sound, speculation ited, industrial enterprise anything but in excess ited, industrial enterprise anything but in excess—awas brought to saudien state of inextricable embarance; by what?—an arbitrary restriction in an Act of Parlament—founded on theory, maintained out of species of financial superstition—acting smoothly enough in fine weather, but wholly unfitted for stormer and once necessarily abandoned, with the result of instantaneous relief, in the tempest of our last great mercardile crisis. What was to be done? Were the best houses in the Empire to be sacrificed to a crotchet? or was the £11,000,000 clause to be suscrotchet? or was the £14,000,000 clause to be suspended, in order that commerce and credit might be saved? That was the issue which Her Majesty's Government had to determine, and they have determined it wisely and well. They have suspended the "empirical" restriction which in all seasons of trial has proved so prolifie in mischief, so impotent for good. They freed the Bank from the fetters of the Charter, and by the very act of liberation have, in all probability, rendered it unnecessary for her to use her liberty. As in 1847, so now, the result will meet likely be that the Bank will have no occasion to issue a single note beyond the limits of the £14,000,000 clause. The evil which has been principally produced by the apprehension that bath-notes would soon be upprocurable on any terms, will be sufficiently alleviby the apprehension that bank-notes would soon be unprocurable on any terms, will be sufficiently affect ated by the knowledge that they may henceforth be it sued without stint. Hoards will be opered, credit will be reer abilithed, commerce will revive, and all this because Government has had the wisdom and firmness to reject a crotchet of the currency doctors out of regard by the welfare of the Empire. I am, &c., City, Nov. 12.

From The London Daily News of Nov. 14. The monthly return of the Bank of France, as made up to Thursday last, the 12th of November, shows the following results (the exchange taken at 25f. to the

Cein and bullion ... £7.541.700 ... Decrease ... £1.440.94 pound: Cein and bullion ... 27, 581, 786. Becrease ... 21, 440, 950
Bills discounted ... 27, 541, 560. Decrease ... 26, 380
Notes in circulation ... 25, 510, 500. Decrease ... 361, 760
Private deposits ... 2, 250, 600. Decrease ... 502, 760
Advances on French
Gov'nin' Securities ... 1, 120, 400. Increase ... 1, 460
Advances on Rallway ... 361, 260. Increase ... 1, 650, 260
The principal alberation is the falling off of £1, 440, 250
The principal alberation is the falling off of £1, 440, 250
The principal alberation is the falling off of £1, 440, 250

The principal alteration is the falling off of £1.440,000 in the coin and bullion, following the decline of £206.
500 shown in the previous return. This has occurred, too, in spite of increased artificial purchases of gold; the sum expended in premiums on gold, which during the last month or two has averaged £10,000 or £11,000 f month, has now increased to £15,100.

Annexed are the latest reports from the foreign markets, as received per the Confinental telegraph.
Paris, Friday, (closing prices): Three F Cent Rentes, for money 60,35; 6itto, for account, 66,50; Four and a half F Cents, 90,50; Bank of Fance shares, 2,940, Vienns, Thursday, Austrian Five F Cent Metallice, 80; National Loan, 81); Bank Shares, 1969; Exchange on London, 10,25.

80: Narional Loan, SI; Bank Shares, Pad; Exchange on Lendon, 10, 25.
Ameterdam, Thursday (closing prices): Dutch Four ψ Cents, 90; ditto, Two-and a-baif ψ Cents, 61:15-16; Spanish New Deferred Three ψ Cents, 24; the Old Three ψ Cent Exterior, 41; the Counons, 4:15-16; Austrian Five ψ Cent Matallics, 70:1-16; Portuguese, 42:5-16; Mexican I; Girsanda Active, 16; Equador New, 13; Russian Four-and-a-haif ψ Cents, 92; Portuguese New, 42:3-16. Illinois Bonds, 74; ditto shares, 85.

Berlin, Thursday: Russian Five P Cents, 104; Ex-Berin, Thursday: Russian Five & Cents, 191; Ex-charge on London, 6 18;.
Frankfort, Thursday: Spanish Deferred Three & Cents, 24; Austrian Five & Cent Metallice, 73;. The return from the Bank of England for the week ending Wednesday, November 11, compared with the previous weekly return, shows the following results:

| Dec. 2 | D

Dec. 85,392 Inc. 482,715 Inc. 1,924,674 Dec. 675,276 Inc. 3,883,292 Dec. 1,327,272 Inc. 38,778 Isc. 54,777

Scarcely at any former period has the Back return presented such extraordinary changes. The increase in the "other securities" is nearly three millions and a half, yet, as the new deposits amounted to nearly a million and a half, and as the Bank sold stock or other securities to the amount of £675,276, the decrease in the referve of notes does not erceed £1,197,605. The total amount of notes held however, was thus reduced to the petty sum of £957,710. The addition to the other deposits shows how largely the borrowers of money at the Bank were indicanced by mere alarm. other deposits shows how largely the borrowars of money at the Bank were influenced by mere alarm. The £1,227,272 of coin withdrawn was almost entirely dispatched to Scotland and will, of course, are long, return. The total metallic stock is now reduced to little more than seven millions sterling.

Bank or Extrash.—An Account, pursuant to the Act 7th and 7th Vic. c. 32, for the week ending on Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1237.

1657. 1650R DEPARTMENT.
Notes Issued.......£21,141,065;Government debt ...£11,015,130 Other Securities . 3.459 910 Gold Con & Sullion 6,665,665 Silver Bullion Brst. 3 256 35e
Public Deposits (incindfrg Excheq.
Sev Banks, Commis. of National
Debt. Div. Accts.) 5 314,559
Orber Deposits. 12,585,346
Seven day and other
Bills. 53,675 Other Securities ... 28 11 3,453 Notes ... 957,710 Gold and Silver Coin 508 448 £37,029,538 £37 020,434 November 12, 1827. M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

THE BANK FAILURES IN SCOTLAND.

Nevember 12, 1827.

M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

THE BANK FAILURES IN SCOTLAND.

From The North British Desiy Mail.

The block-up is more yis ex ending wider and wider. The suspension of the City of Glasgow Bank aggravate is immersely the embarrassment and distrust arising from the stoppage of the Western, and shows in west lamentable results want of considence, when once it breaks loose, may involve this community and the whole kingdom. The same cause which has compelled the City Bank to close its doors may ferce a similar course upon any bank in Scotland or the world; and one of the first duties we have to perform in alluding to the matter is to point out clearly for the information of the public in what the suspension of the City of Glasgow Bank consists. It is not because the bank was unable to convert its notes into gold that it closed its doors. Every pound note which the bank has in circulation could have been exchanged at the counter for gold. The City of Glasgow Bank, indeed, is one of the lew banks in this country which could convert its whole paper circulation into gold on demand immediately from its cheet, because it has grown up chiefly under the Banking Act of 1845, which requires a deposit in gold equal to every note above the average issue of that year. It is not because the bank did not afford in the liability or means of its proprietary an ample security to its creditors that it was driven to shut its doors, because its shareholders are very numerous, many of them very wealthy, and all of them are liable to the last penny of their fortune for the obligations of the bank. Nor is the suspension to be attributed to bad debts in the books of the bank, for the assurance of the Directors—a body of highly henorable men—has been published that this is not the cause, and no losees sustained by the bank have been ramed that could make any unpression on the large paid-up capital (£1 000,000 stering) and the reserve of the bank. The City of Glasgow Bank, in short, bas suspended because there was a run upo

wholly on sovereigns.

The present is hardly the time for blame or recrimination as to the causes of this additional catastrophe. An opportunity will come when the whole history of these banking difficulties will have to be epened up with unsparing honesty. The City of Glasgow Bank has been forced temporarily to suspend in coossequence of the distrust created by the fall of the Western, and the fall of the Western might have been averted by the timely cooperation and assistance of the leading Scotch banks. The whole community is disgusted at the pride, selfishness, isolation, and utter want of head displayed by the directors of our monetary institutions, and the caliousness and stupidity with which they sacrifice the honor and interests of this immense city day after day to a miserable vanity and egotism. The present crisis will leave an indelible lesson on the minds of the citizers of Glasgow as to the trust to be reposed in certain banks, but the concern of the moment is simply what is to be done to lift affairs out of this dead lock. Two of our banks with the largest circulation are stopped. Every day uctil they resume so tes to be amount of £800,000 will gradually disanpear from the currency of Scotland—an evil in steeli of no cridinary magnitude, and one that will be felt immediately in the daily transactions of the country. But this is only a segment of the mischief. A large number of our merchants and manufacturers are shut out from their deposit accounts, and from the ordinary facilities of discount. Large establishments number of our merchants and manufacturers are shut out from their deposit accounts, and from the or-dinary facilities or discount. Large establishments are being closed every day; bosts of memployed workmen are aiready gathering in the streets. It is no lorger the American trade or any branch of foreign commerce that is embarrassed, but our whole inland business is obstructed and imperiled. The bills of business is obstructed and imperiled. The bills of Glasgow merchants on country towns with suspended branches must be refurned on them dishonored, and, unable to operate on their own funds or credita in the banks, their solvency will be at an end. Let no man thick, because the doors of his bank are still open that he is therefore safe, or may probably benefit by the embarraement of his neighbor. Let no bank imagine in its ostrick stupidity that because it burrows its head in the mud it is secure from danger. There is not a firm or a bank in Glasgow that is safe while the present state of things continues. The case is one, therefore, for a the mud it is secure from danger. There is not a firm or a bank in Glasgow that is safe while the present state of things continues. The case is one, therefore, for a public and general effort at restoration. As regards the vacuum suddenly made in the supply of circulating medium for our retail transactions, the evil may be greatly alleviated by a demand upon the chartered banks for gold in exchange of their notes. When a few hundred thousands of sovereigns have thus been liberated from imprisonment, the want of the withdrawn one-pound notes will have been supplied. The fold banks can very well do this much for the community, and the only inconvenience arising from it, indeed, will fall upon Lendon and the Bank of England; but, as little compass on has been felt for us in that miv, and the only inconvenience arising from it, in deed, will fall upon London and the Bank of England; but, as little compass on has been felt for us in that direction, we will not be at all tender-hearted as to their accemmodation. The second measure on which we would rely for a complete recovery of our position, is a general movement of the clitzens for the resuscitation of the suspended banks. There can be no doubt of the perfect solvency and trust-worthiness of the directors and shareholders of the Western, and of the possibility of placing its business on a sound and profitable basis. Let our merchants and bank depositors, therefore, put their shoulders to the wheel, and resolve in public meeting or by a subscription paper that the doers of the two banks must be either opened in four-and-twenty hours with the aid of the other banks, or they will do the work themselves by transferring as much of their deposits from the open to the closed banks as will be sufficient for the purpose. This is the best advices we can give in the circumstances. We shall be happy if something better can be proposed, but we are certain that if a remedy be not found, and that immediately, woful results will fall upon this city and upon the whole country side.

From The Boston Journal. country side. From The Boston Journal.

A meeting of the officers of the banks of this city was held at the Clearing-House yesterday, to act upon

was held at the Clearing-House yesterday, to act upon the following resolve:

Revised. That the Backs of Boston are strong enough to pay their describers in coin with specie sufficient to meet Post-Office and Custon-House dues.

This resolution met with opposition from Mr. Lamb, of the New England, who said there was no justice in supplying the wants of one class, while others were refused. Mr. Cartwright of the City, desired a unition system. Some banks pay several hundred follows at a time upon bills over \$5, notwithstanding the fact that there is a vote of the Association against it. The following amendment was moved by Mr. Hodges, of the Washington Back:

That the associated Banks be permitted to pay out specie to their customers whetherer, the claims of their customers shall warrant it.

The resolve as amended was opposed by Messra.

Lamb of New-Edgland, Wilkins of the National and
Dening of the Hamilton Bank. It was favored by
Mr. Cartwright of the City and Stateon of the Shoe and Leather Dealers bank, and was rejected. A recommerdation from the Clearing-House Committee, that after Dec 10 only 50 P cent of the balances be paid in bills, was rejected. It was agreed, however, that an early meeting should be called to consider the subject.

The times are every day growing brighter, confidence is becoming more general, and every depart-ment of business veering round into its usual channel of thrift. In proof of this it gives us pleasure to meaor infill. In proof of their gives us pleasure to mea-tion as one item that the Union Bank resumed specie payments yesterday in full; the Bank of New-Orleans is no longer in the hands of the Receiver, and has re-surred active operations in full, the Mechanics' and Traders' having done so last week. Thus are all our banks on their legs again, standing as erect as ever; and how-Orleans has the honor of being the only

large city in the United States that has no suspends basks. A proud position, truly.

Family Marketing. The following table gives the retail price of the princapal articles of Farm Produce in the City of New-York on Thursday, Nov. 26:

Hares pair. 75 @ —
Squires, dos. 15 @ —
Squires, dos. 15 @ —
Squires, dos. 15 @ 6

FORS.

Carcasses, Pout \$5 75810 00

A: retail P B. 15 @ 1

Shoulders, do. 4 b 13 @ 14

Hams sameked, PB 15 @ —
Shoulders, do. 4 b 13 @ 14

Potatoes, pt. 15 B 15 B 15

Bacon, P B. 15 @ 15

Bacon, P B. 15 @ 15

Bacon, P B. 15 @ 15

Carcasses, P B. 15 @ 15

Greece, cach. 17 2 @ 2 50

FOULTRY

Turkys, P B. 15 @ 15

Greece, cach. 12 & 2 15

Ducks, tome, pt. 12 & 2 15

Carcabe'k Ducks, pt. 15 @ 15

Brand, Pst. 15 @ 15

Carcasses, Ducks, Phunch

Squashes, dos. 15

Carcats, bunch 15

Carcats, bunch 15

Carcats, bunch 5

Carcats, bunch 5

Carcats, bunch 5

Carcats, bunch 6

Cabbage, cach. 6

Capons, B. 16 @ 18

Mint, Phunca. 2

Carliflowers, dos. 2

Artichokes, pk. 3 There was a very large supply of Poultry and Game

in market yesterday, but the demand was quite hisited. The prices ranged about the same as last year. There was no change in the prices of Beef or Vegeables. Some kinds of fresh Fish had advanced slightly sine

last week.

Philadelphia Cartle Market... Nov. 25. There is still a limited supply of Reef Cattle in market, the entire effering at both yarra amounting only to 1,806 head, consequently the demand was quite brisk and prices advanced on the best quality, particularly those from Checket County. The ettiral to in market were soon sold at prices ranging from \$7 to \$3, 633, 49, 834, and a few at \$10 \$100 M.

SERET—The Sheep market has also also fution of in the supply, the number offered not exceeding 4,500 head, most of these however, were in excellent order, and sold reedily st from \$3 to \$4, and a few at \$45 each.

Hous—There was an evident improvement in this market, not only in the demand, but in prices 2,500 head were sold at from \$47 to \$8, and \$8, \$7 100 fb.

Cows—The supply of Caws continues to be limited, the effectings only amounting to 250 head. The demand for Freen Cows was good, and many were sold at from \$43 to \$70, and Bry Cows at from \$23 to \$35.

Cows at from \$23 to \$38.

Penacengers Arrived

In shamship Vanderbelt, from Have and Southamyton—L.

Ten Brocck, lady and three servants, John Marris, lady and two setvants, Miss R. Stag, Miss M. Anderson, T. C. Fertis, lady, child and nurse, Mrs. Henriquens, Mr. L. Day, W. Woodman, Dr. Holton, lady and child, Miss L. Holton, D. Helton, O. Holton, Dr. H. Browne and lady, M. King and brother, C. Pressons, L. Lowents and lady, Miss M. Weber, S. Browne and lady, and two children, M. Helton, Dr. H. Browne and lady, M. Weber, S. Browne and lady, and two children, M. Heyworth and lady, E. Carg, lady and four children, Miss Mayard J. R. Casvis, lady and two children, H. Heyworth and lady, E. Carg, lady and four children, Mrs. C. Buttesil, Or. Barton, E. Prichard, L. Gamboville, G. Brenno, A. Townwort, D. Giorni, H. Sesson, J. Bullon, G. Friendly and lady, L. Fox, J. Soller and lady, G. Schmin, J. Han, Miss S. Pendleton, Miss A. Staples, Capt. G. Sumae, Miss C. Kirby, W. Lyderman and wife, A. Morton, H. Doolite, A. Richards, C. Brichardson, wife and daughter, W. Pha, lady and three children, J. Alver, J. Rogers, connedian; P. Dutte, P. Chamin, Geo. J. Effice, wife and two children, G. Mittenberser, wife, two children, J. Alver, J. Rogers, connedian; P. Dutte, P. Chamin, Geo. J. Effice, wife and two children and norse, Jeannette Hergar, three children and norse, Miss C. Rumariph, Mr. Gurceri and wife, J. Philoso, G. Holyvahe, E. Davenpont P. Henry, R. Gibson, R. Richards, C. Haat, M. Bell, J. Sovenson and sister, E. Bonde, G. Holyvahe, E. Davenpont P. Henry, R. Gibson, R. Richards, C. Haat, M. Wilserfed, D. Dree, B. Kertz, Immermens, A. Otton-wisser, C. Davins, B. Davenson and sister, E. Bonde, E. Baro, Miss Willer, C. Postin, R. Dales, Mr. Marrict, Wille, Mrs. A. Pelleman, Miss C. Parkin, B. Davenson and sister, E. Bonde, E. Baro, Miss Willer, C. Wollain, R. Oreiby, Debell-Seid, W. King, E

MINIATURE ALMANAC.....THIS DAY. Sandy Hook... 3:08 | Gov. Lai'd... 3:56m | Hell Gate..... 5:39

MARINE JOURNAL.

POST OF NEW-YORK Nov. 26 Arrived.

U.S. steamship Vanderblit, Higgins, from Havre and South-smpton, at midnight of the 14th inst., with the unusual number of 355 cabin passengers, \$129,000 in specie, arrived at Coura-tine at 3 a.m. this day. On Saturday, Nov 21, spok the Ham-leurs brigantine Alfred, delivering the sets most important tele-sraphic dispatches, and on the following day was delayed many hours of Cape Rare searching for the Associated News Yashi, but-not succeding in finding her, proceeded to Trepusey Harbor and off the port chartered a smooner to run in with the depli-cates. Throughout the passage the Vanderbilt had encountered severe advices weather At 1 p. m. on Sunday, Nev. 22, say is large steamship standing E.

and off the port chartered a schooner to run in which are cates. Throughout the passage the Vanderbilt had encountered every adverse weather. At 1 p. m. on Sunday. Nov. 22, saw a large steamship standing E.

Siesamship Africa (Br.), Shannen, from Liverpool Nov. 14, more, pass and \$35,000 in specie to E4. Cunard, jr. Nov. 24, lat. 47 107 lon. 59 30, exchanged signals with hark Birman (Br.), bound E. 23d lat. 40 4, ion. 56 25, exchanged signals with bark Resper bound E.

Steamship Pelican, Aldrich, Providence 18 hours, moise, to Issac Odell. Capt. A reports the Salkhand Island highthouse showing no lights when he passed the above point.

Steamship Jamestown. Parrish, Norfolk and Richmond, indee, to Luciam & Pleasants.

Ship Edward Forrest Grocker, Chincha Islands 64 days, via. Hampton Roads 23d inst., 1 400 tons rusno to Barreda Bros., versel to Creaby, Crocker & Co. Ott. 25, lat. 3 45 S., ion. 30 16, signaled this Hampdon bound N.

Bark Johann (Hem.) Bruho, Hamburg, mdse, and 362 pass. to F Karch. Has had 7 destas. Has had a plict on board \$2, 250.

Bark Johann (Hem.), Bruho, Hamburg, mder, and 392 pass, to F Karch. Has had? destas. Has had a pitch on board's Cays.

Bris Margaret Ridley (Br.), Brown, Rio Janeiro Oct. 13, 2,000 haz coffee to H. Eyre. Nov. 15, lat. 27, lon. 65, passed schr. Fanny, hound S.

Bris Chastlesin (of Goldsboro), Handy, Twrk's Island 3 days, 11,340 hush, ant to Tuczer & Lightburne, vessel to Thompson & Hanter. Left no vessels in port.

Schr. L. S. Levering, Corson, Boston for Philadelphia, Nov. 24, of Entor's Neck (L. 1), saw soir. John Bosman of Philadelphia capsized in a sudden flaw of wind; the crew, Surfammer, succeeded in getting into their boat and was sell picked up by the L. S. Le ard carried late Huntington Harson, where the captain and note were landed, the other two mas were brought to this port. The names of the crew were Curl. Albert M. Taylor, John Heley Themas Sourges and Peter Molowen. The J. B. was from Rhode Island, bound to Philadelphia with a cargo of oricins.

Schr. Omms, Thompson, Jacksonville 3 days, with 15,700 feet of vellow pine to Jos. Holmes.

Schr. Josiah Acborn, Merfill, City Point 3 days, what to Friedrigh & Morton.

Schr. Wur Collyer, Rowland, Philadelphia for Middletown, Conn. N. v. 25, while beating in the Hook epit foresall.

Schr. Ellen Brush, Gnins Boston for Paindelphia.

Schr. Wur Gray, Beall, Portland for Troy.

Schr. Buenn Vista, Donne, Pieumont for Boston.

Schr. Wur Gray, Beall, Portland for Troy.

Schr. Buenn Vista, Donne, Pieumont for Boston.

Schr. White Rock, Gavet, Westerly for Albany.

Schr. White Rock, Gavet, Westerly for Albany.

Schr. White Rock, Gavet, Westerly for Albany.

Schr. Albany, Hückley, Albany for Boston.

Schr. Engers Head. Roudout for Rockland.

Schr. Albany, Hückley, Albany for Boston.

Schr. Albany, Hückley, Albany for Boston.

Schr. Engers Head. Roudout for Long, Boston.

Schr. Schr. Schr. Schr. Albany for Boston.

Schr. Albany, Hückley, A

Jos. Allen.

SAILED—Steamstip City of Washington, Petrie, Liverpool:
SAILED—Steamstip City of Washington, Petrie, Liverpool
ships M. Nottlebohm, Lamb, Antwerp: Underwriter, Roberts,
Liverpool; Conqueror, Earlieft, Mobile; Quito, Hawkins, Liverpool; Ben Boit, Lording, New Orleans, and others.

WIND—During the day, from W. S. W.

The clipper ship Charlot of Fame (of Boston), 1,690 time set ister, was this morning taken on the large Balance Bock for as sink ation.

By Telegraph NORFOLK, Nov. 25.—Capt. Brown and crew of the belt J.

NORFOLK, Nov. 25.—Capt. Brown and crew of the belt J.

Rico with a carge of lumber End to be abandoned at sea.

Arrived skip Rovenue. Oct. 30 fell in with bark Prince, above